

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1741

MONDAY, MAY 25. 1741

Have often wonder'd, when I have read of strange Practices made use of, either to cajole or corrupt unwary People, I say I have often wonder'd, when I have met with Things of this Nature in the Writings of the Malecontents, where they found them, such Things being alike strange to me and

my Acquaintance. The Elections have unravell'd my Mystery, and shewn us plainly they were the In- of these wise and honest Gentlemen, and which I am not putting in Practice as soon as an Opportunity offered. How far they can justify this to myself I know not, but I think in my Conscience I never justify to the Publick, that Impudence, which they have imputed their own Arts and their Crimes to those who abhor them. We always that in Point of Malice never any Faction exceeded and now comparing their Calumnies with their own, one may venture to assert, that in the Vice of Modesty, no Sort of People, either Male or Female, ever came up to them. Here, indeed, lies the Strength of Modern Patriotism; those who are acquainted with it, know nothing which they are ashamed of as there are but a very few Things, and those highly penal by Law, which they are afraid to do. Instances of their Conduct within Doors and out, will shew the Difference between a Charge in a Libel, and a Motion elsewhere; and that we do think the People are to be treated as they would treat their Representatives.

During the four last Sessions of the late Parliament, People assumed to themselves such a Licence in speaking, as made some very wise Men suspect, that in view of Things destructive of the very Being of the Nation. Every Man who is acquainted with the Nature of such Assemblies, must be convinced, that there is a Freedom, so is there a Decorum requisite to such Assemblies, and that such as trespass on the latter may justly be said to have Designs against the former. I say this, I do not mean those pathetick Demands which Gentlemen who make Eloquence their Study, think the only graceful Method of Speaking; neither do I mean those jocular Flirts, necessary to the Gallery Titter, and serve to enliven the Evening's Conversation at the Chocolate-house or Tavern; but I mean the undercurrent, of Personal Reflections without Intimations of general Corruption without Intimations of support them, and seditious Questions as to the Authority of the Supreme Council of the Nation, exercised otherwise than by the Advice of the Council.

As particularly in the Case of a Printer, for whom of whom the Electors in a certain Place were to punish their Representative. Writing scurrilous and scandalous Letters into the Parts of the Nation, to misrepresent the Conduct of the Majority in general, and to vilify certain Members particularly, and by Name, is a Procedure to be justified by Reason as by Precedent. If I had called themselves Friends to the Government, and been guilty of Acts of this Nature, they would have been charged with seeking to subvert the Constitution. Is not the Press open? Was it ever used with such Licence as at present? Is it not then for such sinister Contrivances, such as the underhand Attempts to ruin the Reputation of Members by false and partial Representations, Arguments they could not answer in Publick, and whose Conduct in Daylight they durst not impeach. Any Man that reads the Letter to the Electors in the House, in relation to the Bill for manning his Majesty's Navy, or that still more impudent Letter in relation to the Proceedings of the House, in respect to the Bill of Wool, say that any Regard is shewn to the Honour or to Truth? Is the Style of either of those Letters fit to be used when Debates in Parliament are on Foot? Was not the writing them during the Session of the Houses an Act of the highest Contempt, and of the utmost Malice? Or will any Man who is well to the Interest of this Nation, or has the Concern for the Publick Peace affirm, that the Authors of such Proceedings deserve the Name of Patriots? I am sure no Briton of common Discernment will say any such Thing, but will confess that such manifest Invasions of the Freedom of the Press are inconsistent with the Constitution.

I could say a great deal of the Arts made use of to mislead the Minds, and to inflame the Hearts of the People, in order to draw them to such Applications as were not only incompatible with their Duty, but with their Interest. If we are not to be govern'd by the Legislature, but the Legislature itself is to be dictated to, then our Constitution is already changed, that is, in plain English, lost, as much as after the Civil War, when we had Parliaments indeed, but Parliaments under the Direction of a superior Power, which is what some People aim at, who encourage other Judicatures to recanvass and censure Decisions, which, from the Nature of our old and only legal Constitution, should be final. But I forbear making any farther Remarks on a Subject, tender in itself, and with respect to which the Publick has had the fullest Informations. They have seen Members of Parliament cited and censured for their Conduct, by how just Authority, let them judge.

A little after the ever-celebrated Motion had received the Treatment it justly deserved, viz. the Censure of one and the Negative of both Houses, we were told by some who were Strangers to Shame, that it was not made from any Hopes of Success, but with a View to influence Elections. This was pretty extraordinary, considering these People were wont to contend for Elections void of all Influence, as is justly observ'd by an Author of a late Pamphlet*, who in many respects has set this Motion in a true Light. On the Rising of the Houses, it appear'd that there was more Truth in this Suggestion than some People were willing to believe, for a Pamphlet was instantly publish'd, and spread with the utmost Diligence all over the Kingdom, modestly suggesting that the Motion was a good one, tho' it had an ill Fate, that the Charge ought to be believed by the People, tho' it could not be proved to their Representatives; that such as were firm to the Government were loose from all Ties to the Publick; and that such as abandon'd the Patriots on this Occasion had timorously speak'd, and since had infamously recanted. This extraordinary Piece is said to have fallen from the Pen of a Member of Parliament, and therein he labours with all his Force to render it credible that himself and a few of his Colleagues were the only honest Men that sat there, and consequently deserved to sit again, as also to have the Nomination of those who should sit with them. If this be not a pretty open, and at the same time a most unjust Way of influencing Elections, then Violence may become a good Title to Property, and no Difference be left between Right and Wrong.

But however flagrant, however inexcusable this Method of acting may be in the Eyes of all honest and understanding Men, yet it is not impossible that with the Help of some Jesuitical Comments, it may do Mischief enough in the Country, and help to spread that Spirit of Uneasiness and Discontent, which a Handful of self-interested Politicians would pass upon us, if they could, for Patriot Zeal, and a laudable Concern for the Publick. It is not impossible, I say, that this Performance, tho' composed of nothing but Arguments often answered, Charges frequently refused, and Misrepresentations over and over exposed, may still operate on some weak People, and perhaps induce them to take such Steps as may bring them into Inconveniences they little think of. For their Sakes therefore, as well as for the Sake of Truth and Justice, I will undertake to give once more a clear Account of all the Objections therein advanced, and to make it as plain as the Nature of such things will admit, that there are not any just Grounds to believe we have been govern'd corruptly at home, weakly or negligently with respect to our Concerns abroad, and that our Affairs are now in as good a Posture as we could expect them to be, and in a much better than most of those of our Neighbours, or than they would have been in, if the Advice of other People had been pursued; and this I shall do from Facts, and Authorities which cannot be disputed, and within as narrow a Compass as such a Variety of Matter will permit.

* Sentiments of a Tory, &c. printed for T. Cooper.

Saturday last arriv'd a Mail from Holland, and Yesterday one from France.

Madrid, May 9. N.S.

THE Court has sent Orders to Cadiz for the fitting out of eight Men of War more, to join the nine that are just return'd thither from having convoy'd the Register-ships bound for the West Indies as far as the Ca-

nary Islands. There will be then seventeen Men of War, which, with some of the King's Gallies, are to be Convoys for the Expedition to Italy, to which will be transported 6000 Horse besides other Forces, that are all assembling in Catalonia, whither the Duke de Montemar will set out in eight or ten Days to head them; and 'tis not doubted but the Infante Don Philip will quickly follow, his Equipage being ready. The King has granted a Castilian Title, by the Name of the Marquis del Puerto, to Don Joachim-Ignatius de Barrenechea, to enable him to appear with the greater Lustre at the Court of Sweden, to which he is to go forthwith as Plenipotentiary.

Petersbourg, May 9. N.S. The late Duke of Courland is to set out to-day or to-morrow with his Wife, his two Sons and Daughters for Siberia, where he is to be as it were sequestered from Mankind, and where the Count Gustavus de Biron his Brother lay at the Point of Death. The Duke's Furniture, which is so rich that his Plate alone is valued at 200,000 Rubles, or about 100,000 l. sterl. is going to be sent to the New Palace at Moscow.

Breslau, May 19. N.S. We are assur'd that my Lord Hyndford, who went to the Prussian Army with a Commission from the King of Great Britain, required his Prussian Majesty to withdraw his Troops from Silesia, as the most likely Means to facilitate an Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary; but that his Majesty gave him to understand, that it was not possible for him to accept of such a Preliminary, tho' he was very well dispos'd to consent to a Suspension of Arms, as soon as the Court of Vienna should propose more acceptable Terms. There is also gone to the King's Army the Danish Minister Lieut. Gen. Praetorius, who has Orders to act in Conjunction with the Ministers of Great Britain and Holland.

Berlin, May 23. N.S. According to the last Letters from the Army, the King has rais'd his Brig with 3000 Men, augmented the Artillery to 100 Pieces of Cannon, and sent in 3000 Quintals of Powder. Several thousand Men are employ'd in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications; and the Duke of Holstein is declar'd Governor of the Town and District. The Place was in a better Condition to have held out than was imagined, and would not have capitulated so soon, if the Governor had not been forc'd to it by the Importunity and the Murmurs of the Burghers, who were quite fatigued, and dreaded the Consequences of a general Storm.

Vienna, May 17. N.S. The Janissaries, Spahis, and others of the Turkish Ambassador's Retinue, having often solicited for higher Wages, and rais'd several Mutinies against his Excellency's Treasurer upon that Account, he always pacify'd them with good Words, and promis'd them in particular, that when the Ambassador their Master took his Leave of the Court, they should receive rich Presents from him, besides Money. But as the Event has not answer'd those Promises, considering that the Presents which his Excellency's Retinue have receiv'd, only consist of Cloth and Stuffs as usual; and as in the mean time they took it into their Heads that the Treasurer had receiv'd Money for them, they have again rioted him, threatening to cut him in pieces. The Tumult was so dangerous, that the Turkish Ambassador thought fit to send his first Interpreter to the Count de Harrach, President of the Council of War, who immediately sent a Detachment of the Guards to his Excellency's House to keep the Mutineers in Awe, and afterwards made them entirely easy, by representing to them that they had receiv'd every Thing that was customary, and by engaging the Ambassador to see them paid their Arrears.

Paris, May 31. N.S. 'Tis reported that the Elector of Bavaria is trying if he can borrow a Million of Florins at Genoa upon some Jewels which he has sent thither, valued at a Million and 800,000 Florins, and that he offers to give 4 per Cent. Interest. Letters of the 6th from Turin say, that since the 1st Inst. there has fallen so much Snow, attended with so piercing a Wind, that it has done great Mischief to the Fruit-trees, and particularly to the Vines and Mulberry-trees, whose Leaves serve to nourish their Silk-worms.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, May 22. Wind E. by N. Arriv'd the George and Johanna, Kirk, from North Carolina.

Capt. Kirk spoke with the Bing, Capt. Wilton, from Dublin for Philadelphia the 11th of April in the Lat. 41:31. Long. 52:33. W. She had been 40 Days from Dublin.



Deal,

Deal, May 22. Wind E. N. E. This Morning fail'd his Majesty's Ship *Feverham*, with the outward-bound Merchant Ships. Remain his Majesty's Ships *Lenox* and *Lightning Bomb*.

Deal, May 23. Wind N. E. His Majesty's Ships remain as per last. Came down the *Prosperity*, Armstrong, for Barbary.

Gravesend, May 22. Pass'd by the *Charles*, *Harra-mond*, the *Laurence*, *Croftwaite*, and the *Three Nuns*, Saelling, all from Carolina; the *Globe*, *Kinningmouth*, from Maryland; the *Princess Amelia*, *Philips*, from Antigua; and the *Lady Elizabeth*, *Bredemus*, from Amsterdam.

Arrived

At Amsterdam, the *Hanover Alliance*, *Cromey*, from Carolina.

At Riga, the —, *John Forster*, from Copenhagen, and the —, *Alexander Forbes*, from Aberdeen.

LONDON, May 25.

According to the Tenor of all Advices from the North, a speedy Rupture between Sweden and Russia seems unavoidable; and some say, that the Porte also threatens a War against Russia.

They write from Turin, that there has lately been such an Intercourse of Expresses to and from that Place, and Naples, and Madrid, that it is believ'd some Negotiation is on foot between those Courts.

We are assur'd from Lisbon, that the Diamonds brought thither by the last Fleet from Brasil, amount in Weight to 3500 Carats; and that those brought from Goa, belong chiefly to the Merchants of England and Italy.

The King of Denmark has prohibited the Importation of Silk Stuffs into his Dominions, except what are brought by the Ships of the Asiatick Company, in order to encourage the Fabrick of that Manufacture newly erected at Copenhagen.

Mr. Burnaby the British Envoy at Stockholm has obtain'd to be recall'd, but will be replaced by another Minister.

We are inform'd, that Admiral Vernon concludes his Letter to Sir Ch— W—r about Carthage, in the following Manner; viz.

'And now, Sir, how shall I end this Letter, but in the Words of the Inspired Writer? *This is the Lord's Doing; it is marvellous in our Eyes.* And I heartily pray that all my Fellow-Subjects may return such Thanks to Almighty God as they ought to do, for so wonderful a Blessing upon his Majesty's Arms.'

Capt. Dent, of the *Robert*, lately arrived from Philadelphia in the Downs, on the 24th of April last, about 425 Leagues to the Westward of the Lizard, spoke with the *Priscilla*, Carter, and the *Hotherhall*, Clark, bound from London for Barbados; all well on board.

The *Helena*, *Gustilume*, from Southampton for S. Carolina, founder'd the 13th of February in Latitude 31:38, Long. 51:57 from the Lizard; the Captain and Crew and one Passenger were taken up by a Portuguese Ship from the Braziles, and carried to Lisbon.

Yesterday his Royal Highness Prince George enter'd into the Fourth Year of his Age: And this Day their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales will receive the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on that Occasion, at Norfolk House.

We hear that this Afternoon several of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster will meet at St. Martin's Vestry, about Four o' Clock, to receive Informations against such Persons as have been guilty of breaking the Windows of the Houses, and committing other Outrages against the Persons and Property of many of the Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster, in the Night of the 18th and 19th Instant May: And that the said Justices are resolv'd strictly to put in Execution the Laws against Riots and Tumults, and for that purpose will meet every Monday at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon at St. Martin's Vestry, and at the same Hour every Thursday at the Vestry of St. Paul's Covent-garden.

Saturday last died Mr. Cahuac, Master of a noted House known by that Name in Finch-lane.

The same Day died at Newington Mrs. Udney, Wife of Mr. George Udney, an eminent Merchant in Angel Court, Throgmorton-street.

On Friday Night last the Lady of the Hon. ——— Wallop, Esq; Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Lythington, was safely deliver'd of a Daughter, at his House in Conduit-street, Hanover-square.

Orders are given for marking out a Camp this Week near Harwich in Essex, where the several Regiments that are to be sent abroad are to be encamp'd.

On Friday last a Boat was overfet between Woolwich and Greenwich, by which Accident a Waterman and one Passenger were drowned.

BANKRUPTS.

Andrew Ward, of Leadenhall-street, London, Cheesemonger and Coal-dealer.

John Hume, late of the Parish of St. John in South-wark, in the County of Surrey, Cornfactor.

John Pierce, of the City of Canterbury, Salesman. Christopher Cooke, late of the City of York, Haberdasher of Small Wares.

Ann Beale, John Beale, and Samuel Beale, of Wribbenhall, in the Parish of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, Merchants and Copartners.

Thomas Doe, of Milton, in the County of Kent, Salesman and Draper.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	06 14	06 42

Bank Stock 142. India 163. South Sea 104 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 1-8th. New ditto 112 1-half. Three per Cent. 102. Seven per Cent. Loan nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 80 1-4th. Royal Assurance 93. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 41. 19s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7s. 6d. Prem. New Salt Orders 13 4ths Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

This Day is publish'd,

(Price Four-pence)

(From a New Draught, sent over in the *Spence Sloop*, by Mr. Richardson, on board the *Norfolk*)

A Genuine Plan of the Harbour, City,

Fort and Batteries, in and about CARTAGENA. Exhibiting a curious View of the Course, Progress and Stations of the British Fleet, in their several Attacks and Descent upon the Coast, from their anchoring in Playa Grande, till Capt. Low's came away. Likewise the Situations of the Spanish Ships, and Place where our Forces are to land against the Town. The Whole illustrated by References. To which is added, a fine Description of the Place, for better understanding the Plan; by the same Gentleman; with the Action of the Admiral and De Pointis compar'd, so far as relates to forcing the Harbour.

Published by T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster Row; and sold at the Print and Pamphlet-shops.

This Day is Publish'd,

In Two Volumes in Twelves,

THE EIGHTH EDITION, of THE Life and strange surprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oroonoke; having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself. With an Account how he was at last strangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himself.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,

A. de la MOTTAIE'S TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in these countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crowns, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean Black, Caspian, and Baltic Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an unfair Critick.

THE HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire, of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High Dutch by ENOCHSBERGUS KAMFFER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

Next Thursday will be published, A New Method of IMPROVING cold wet Lands, particularly Clays, and barren LANDS, by the use of a certain secret and extender's fat.

This Treatise contains, 1. The best Methods of draining wet Lands, either arising from their Situation or from the Nature of the Soil. 2. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, and Clays, for the Improvement of such Lands. 3. The many Advantages arising from boggy Grounds by turning them into Pasture according to the Nature of the Soil, and Situation of the Place. 4. Directions for making of Fishponds and for feeding or breeding of Fish, and carrying off the Water. The Method of burning barren Land in North America, How to ascertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, a very extremely useful to Landlord and Tenant. 5. Directions making Gardens in clayey Grounds, and a certain Method improving Fruit-trees. The Whole illustrated with many Copper Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Instruments necessary for such Improvements.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Notwithstanding the great Noise

has been made about Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the Stone, and the great Reward she has had for the good Luck or the Discovery of it, the Author of the Powder for the Stone, Gavel, and Strangury, sold by Mr. Pemberton in Fleet-street, which has been famous for almost 100 Years for the Cure of those Distempers, challenges her or any Advocate to show any so remarkable Cures performed by her Medicines, as these two following; viz. That upon the Lines of Malting in Kent, who had been afflicted a long Time with that Distemper, and for the last three Years could not stir abroad, nor make any Water but by Drops, immediately after taking a Dose or two of this Powder, he was cured, and made a large Stone, the least as big as a Pea, and one large Stone, 25 Stones, and Half about, and two Inches long, upon the way of which the made above three Quarts of Urine. Account the voluntarily sent up to the Author, with the large Stone, which is still to be seen at Mr. Pemberton's; who only sells it at Five Shillings the Paper.

Or whether the can boast of any such Cure as that of Robert Levitt of Chelsea Hospital, who had been afflicted above a Year with the Stone; which was to such a Degree he could not turn himself in his Bed, but after having but two Doses of this Powder, he was not only able to go but in three or four Days went abroad, to the Amusement all his Acquaintance, tho' above 70 Years old. This Author himself had from his own Mouth, as well as from those of his Acquaintance that were Eye-Witnesses of it, and he is ready to make Oath of, if the Truth of it be questioned. There are several other as remarkable Cures performed by this Powder; an Account of which may be seen at Mr. Pemberton's.

This Day is published, The Seventh Edition, (wherein is inserted a new of instantly curing the most torturing Fits of the without Trouble, or the taking or using any Medicine whatever) with some very material Additions, A Treatise of the Diseases of the Brain, and Nerves, more especially of the Palsy, Lethargy, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Cramp, Vertigo, Megrim, inveterate Head-ach, &c. with Directions for their thorough Cure, and how these and many other rare Nervous Distempers may be assuredly prevented, as certainly cur'd, and consequently many Lives saved. Medicines therein, in English, prescribed, without Reserve.

To which is subjoined, A Discourse of MELANCHOLY in Men, and Women; explicating the whole Train of Symptoms, Degrees, and real Cause of those wretched Maladies, discovering a short and most certain Method of Cure, and easy Remedies therein also candidly prescribed, which Persons of either Sex, who are unhappily afflicted with Melancholy or Vapours, may absolutely cure those pernicious Distempers in a short time, without Fatigue or Disorder. By a Physician.

London, printed and sold by the Author's Appliance only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in the Yard in the Minories. Price bound 2s.

The uncommon Success, near Forty Years last, of so much famed and only true Original ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL.

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck,

Hands; hath induced many Envious Persons to sell a Counterfeit White Ball (which may properly be as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as possible any Mistake in our Customers, we give this special Notice, That the Sort are now sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Boy, against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Giles's, a Milliner, at the Blue Ball near the Inner Gate in Fleet-street. Price 1s. each Ball, or 12s. the Dozen, but no Allowance for less than 12 Balls at a Time, they ever be sold any where else, except Notice be given in their Advertisements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been sufficiently known all the Years that they have been sold by Publick Auction, more so, as they are still more than ever used and valued by both Sexes of the best Quality, and many Thousands of others, for making the Skin so delicately soft and smooth, as not to be paralleled by any Wash or Wash-ball, of any Kind or Form; for these Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Pimples, Morpew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or other Small-Pox, and keeping it of a lasting and extreme whiteness, they soon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable for the Head, not only giving a most exquisite and pleasant Razor, but so comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to catch the Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant without the least Grain of Mercury, and may be used with their Safety.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, April 15. N.S.

SEVERAL Divans having been held to consider what Answer to return to the insolent Demands of the Persian Ambassador, a most vigorous War has been resolv'd on, rather than consent to them; and the Preparations for it are actually begun. Nevertheless, the Menace of this new War has put

into very great Confusion; for 'tis very much fear'd, that if a Disaster should happen, the Sultan be depos'd, and another put in his Place to head the Divan has resolv'd to equip forthwith 12 Gallies, or Men of War of the Line, 12 Gallies, Gallies; which, 'tis given out, are design'd the Maltese, but many People think otherwise.

May 9. N.S. The Major who commands the Seraskier of Oczakow, and the Bashaw of the Frontiers, is return'd, and has made a Report of his Commission to the Government. He the Bashaw of Bender was very melancholy all the while he was in the Field; and when he arrived at Constantinople, his Head was so much affected by the Misfortune of the Battle of Chocul, that the Seraskier of Oczakow appear'd very

Upon Advice that the Swedes are shortly to put 15 Men of War and 24 Gallies, all our Men of War are in a Condition for Service are fitting out, besides the Fleet, and we reckon it will not be long before the English Squadron arrives in the Baltick to join ours. The Fortifications are carrying on at Wyborg with the greatest Diligence; several Regiments are marching on that Side, and all the Generals that the Towns situate on the Baltick, have Orders to bring their Field-Equipage.

May 20. N.S. A Letter has been presented to the Dyet by the Speaker from the Duke of Saxe-Gottorp, in which, after several Declarations of Affection to the Swedish Nation, and Wishes for Prosperity, he represents the Condition he is in by Loss of his Dominions; and trusts in the Equity of the Dyet, that they will give him the Title of Royal Prince, and the same Pension as his Father had. This has been refer'd to the Secret Committee, and but his Request will be granted, for this Prince is a considerable Party in the Nation. 'Tis said a Treaty of Commerce is concluded betwixt this Kingdom and Sweden. Dr. Serenius, the Provost of Nykoping, publish'd a Swedish and English Dictionary, wherein is the Analogy between the Two Languages; and has dedicated it to the States of the Kingdom. He has so well approv'd it, that they have order'd him a Gold Medal, stamp'd with the Effigies of the King and Queen.

May 27. N.S. M. Adrian Bernard Count de Saxe, a Viceroy General of the King's Forces, a Member of his Cabinet and Privy Councils, one of his Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Governor of Stetin, and of the Black Eagle, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Provost of the Cathedral of Havelberg and Intendant of Calbarz, Stargard, &c. dy'd here two Days ago of long Illness, in his 73d Year; as did in his 81st M. Daniel-Ernest Jablonski, a Counsellor of the Consistory, the oldest Preacher of the Court, and a Member of the Royal Society of Sciences. They write from the Camp at Mollwitz with 600 Hussars and Dragoons to scout for Intelligence, and hearing the Major General Baroneai was at Rothscoks with 1400 Horse, Dragoons and Hussars, who were to march the next day with a considerable Convoy, the Colonel march'd thither next Morning at Break of Day, and attack'd them with such Success that they were oblig'd to fly, with the Loss of 50 Men kill'd and 106 Prisoners, in the Number of which latter was a Colonel and a Major of Hussars, besides a Captain of Horse; but 'tis said the Prussians had no more than a Subaltern Officer and six Soldiers kill'd. The Prussians from Silesia add, that an Express was sent from Prague to the Queen of Hungary on the 15th, at

whose Return we shall know how Affairs are like to go; and as Letters of the 20th from Vienna say that Orders were sent to 3000 Croats, and to the other Troops that were on the March to Silesia to halt for a while at Olmutz in Moravia, 'tis judg'd from these two Circumstances that a Peace is in good Forwardness.

A M E R I C A.

New-York, Feb. 5. Divers Vessels are arriv'd below from Sea; but the great Quantity of Ice prevents any Correspondence or Navigation with them.

We hear from Madeira, that Capt. Davis brought four Spanish Prizes into that Place. This Advice we have by a Master of a Vessel from thence, just come to Town from the Hook, where his Vessel now lies Ice-bound, who says they were brought into Madeira, a little before he came from thence.

We have Advice from St. Christopher's, that two Bermudas Privateers had met with two Spanish Privateers, and after a very sharp Engagement, and several Men kill'd, the Spaniards sheer'd off.

Capt. King, in a Sloop from this Place, bound to Jamaica, was chased four Days by a Spanish Privateer, but had the good Fortune to escape.

Also that a Sloop bound from Virginia to St. Kitt's, had like to have been taken by a Spanish Privateer, who in the Night run her Bow-sprit over the Sloop's Taffarel, and call'd to him to strike for the King of Spain; but the Captain setting his Sails had the good Fortune to get away, a few of his Men being wounded, but none kill'd.

Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, Feb. 19. Letters from New-York mention, that Capt. Seth Drummond of the George Privateer of this Place, has taken a very considerable Prize, after an Engagement of five Hours, and the Loss of 15 of his Men. That Capt. Drummond had carried his Prize into Port Antonio, but intended to bring her round to Kingston.

New-York, March 19. Yesterday about One in the Afternoon, a Plumber being at work in stopping a Leak in one of the Gutters in Fort George, the Roof of the House took Fire, and the Wind blowing very fresh, the Governor's House, the Barracks, and Secretary's Office, were in less than two Hours consumed. But by the Vigilance and Activity of the Magistrates and Inhabitants, most of the Books and Records in the Office, and some Part of the Governor's Furniture were saved; the Fort, Fortifications, Guns and Carriages not having receiv'd any Damage.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Norwich, May 23. Upon receiving the News of the ever-victorious Vernon's having made himself Master of the several Ports at Carthage, and the glorious Prospect he had of a complete Conquest of the Place, we had the utmost Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty here: The best Friends of his Majesty's Administration shew'd the greatest Gladness, on finding so good use made of such powerful Supplies, and the Trust reposed by his Majesty's most gracious Commission in this brave and experienc'd Admiral, so gallantly and successfully executed by him, and the Officers and Men under his Command. The Day was spent in Ringing of Bells, Firing of Guns, and more than usual Testimonies of Joy; and at Night Bonfires and Illuminations, greater than have been seen for many Years. Whilst the Mayor, Mr. Vere one of our Worthy Representatives, the Gentlemen of the Corporation, and others of Distinction were celebrating this important Victory, and drinking Loyal Toasts with the loudest Acclamations, Beer was given to the Populace and poor Prisoners, to drink his Majesty's Health, and Success to Admiral Vernon. The Constitution Club distinguished themselves in a particular Manner, by their Exultations on this happy Event.

We hear that after Midsummer day next, the Post from London is to come to this City every Morning, and go out every Night in the Week, except Friday Night, and will also come in and go out on Sundays.

This Week died Elizabeth Mudurk, in the 101st Year of her Age.

H O M E P O R T S.

Greenock, May 12. Sailed the Jean, Jack, the Eliza, Clark, the Hamilton, Scot, and the Anne, Denham, a 1 for Virginia. Arrived the Humility, Warden, from Stockholm.

Leith, May 14. Arrived the St. Anne, Willson, from Arundale in Norway.

Liverpool, May 22. Arrived the Francis, Davison, from Jamaica, who left that Place the 10th of March, in Company with the Little Sally of Bristol, whom he parted with at the West End of Hispaniola, and a small Brigantine for Lancaster, with whom he also parted the Day after they came out. The Day before he left Jamaica the Defiance Man of War, Capt. Trevor, had sent in a French Prize of 16 Carriage Guns, Burthen 350 Tuns, wholly laden with Provision bound to Carthage. On the 13th of March Capt. Davison spoke with the Defiance, who had taken another Prize (Spanish) laden with Bale Goods and had on board a great many Spaniards of Distinction; she's valued at 50,000 l. sterl. This Account Capt. Davison had from an Officer belonging to the Defiance, who was on board him five or six Hours.

Bristol, May 23. We have now three Men of War in Kingroad, pressing of Sailors out of the Homeward-bound Ships; viz. The Ruby of 50 Guns, Capt. Frogmore, full of Men for the Fleet; the Foy of 40 Guns, Capt. —, who came in seven Days ago; and the Shark Sloop, Capt. Goddard, who came in Thursday last; and have had a handsome Picking from the Merchant-ships.

Capt. Whitefield, of the Brissington (Brother to Parson Whitefield) of this Port, bound from Carolina to Oporto, has taken a Spanish Merchantship, and carried her into Oporto.

The Charming Molly, —, is lost in her Passage from New-England to Bristol.

The Adventure, —, bound from Carolina to Boston; and the Cheshire, —, bound from Jamaica to Philadelphia, are both likewise lost.

Several Dutch Ships are come in laden with Corn.

Plymouth, May 22. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ship Mary Galley from a Cruise. Sailed the Deptford Prize on a Cruise.

Poole, May 23. Came in the William, Thompson, from Deal, and the John and Ann, Rogers, from London.

Cowes, May 23. On the 21st sail'd the Dunkirk, Bolling, and the St. John, Friend, both for Cork and Jamaica, and the Banks, Jackson, a Tender, on a Cruise. Wind E.

Deal, May 24. Wind N.E. This Morning came down and sail'd thro', his Majesty's Ship Dover. Sail'd the Prosperity, Armistrong, for South Carolina. His Majesty's Ships remain as per last.

Graveland, May 24. Pass'd by the Vernon, Furnell, from South Carolina; the Robert, Dent, from Philadelphia; the London, Finch, from Maryland; Friends Delight, Fallow, from Guernsey; the Page, Ashby, the British Ark, Sparkes, the Nancy, Alcock, Slopeful Valem, Lewis, the Young Lucy, Drogue, the Jane, Stevenson, the Hope, Elvers, the Minerva, Meredith, all from Rotterdam.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Antigua, the Chester, Payne, from London.

At Barbados, the Bromley, Dowding, from London.

At Dublin, the Dillon, Day, the Helena, Waughmans, and the Hope, Distrack, from Rotterdam; the Providence, Brooks, from Hull; the Princess Anne, Dempsey, from Weymouth; and the St. Michael and Clare, Morris, from Barbados.

At Hamburg, the Catherine and Elizabeth, Pahl, from London.

At Amsterdam, the Lady Elizabeth, Vinck, from London, the —, William Colson, from Stockton, and the —, John Waddell, from Hull.

At Riga, the —, Richard Haswell, from Newcastle, and the —, Wm Colson, from Scarborough.

L O N D O N, May 26.

They write from France, that on the 16th O.S. which was last Saturday Se'nnight, the Parisians clos'd their *Newvaine*, or Nine Days Devotion to the Body of St. Genevieve, which they replac'd in her Shrine, and celebrated a Te Deum at her Church for the Rain which has descended, as they say, at the Intercession of that Saint with our Father in Heaven.

The Duke de la Tremouille, First Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber, a Brigadier of his Forces, Colonel of a Regiment, and Governor of Vjtry in Bretagne, died at Paris the 11th Instant.

Letters of the 9th Inst. N.S. from Cadiz say, that the nine Men of War which lately return'd to that Bay sail'd again the 6th with two Register ships, one for Vera Cruz, the other for the Havana, the last whereof was

was oblig'd to put back again into that Harbour. The Spanish Court had Intelligence by an Advice-boat, which came in seven Weeks from the Havana to Vigo, that the Admiral des Torres was arriv'd from Carthagena at the Havana with 12 Ships of the Line, which had on board Part of the Treasure; that the Admiral had sent an Express to Vera Cruz, with Orders to send the Treasure also from thence; and that he had taken in his Passage a Dutch Ship which carry'd on a contraband Trade and had a Cargo valued at 300,000 Pieces of Eight.

Those of the 15th from Barcelona say, that the Ships freighted there were sail'd to take on board the Artillery and Troops that were in the Island of Majorca; but whether it was to carry them back to Catalonia or elsewhere, was not known.

The Ann, Vernon, from Madeira, was well at Barbados the 18th of March, bound to Jamaica.

The Cleves Damon, from Lisbon for London, was taken by a Spanish Privateer the 15th of March, 75 Leagues to the Westward of the Lizard, and carried into St. Sebastian, by a Letter from the Master, dated the 6th of May N. S.

The Swallow, Blake, bound to Guiney, was taken by a Privateer three Days after she left Bristol.

Extra of a Letter from Amsterdam, May 13, N. S. A Dutchman arriv'd in the Texel writes to his Owners, that on the 15th current N. S. he saw a Fleet of nine Spanish Men of War, who had taken two English Prizes, one a Ship of 300 Tuns, bound from London for Gibraltar with Stores, and the other a Snow bound from S. Carolina for Lisbon. He left them in Lat. 43. steering for Ferrol.

Yesterday at the Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Trinity-House, for the Election of a Master for the Year ensuing, the Hon. Sir John Norris, Kt. was unanimously rechosen.

The same Day the Rev. Mr. Kingsman, Rector of Woolwich and Paul's Cray in Kent, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Rochester, was married at St. John the Evangelist's in Westminster to Miss Willes, Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Willes, Dean of Lincoln, and one of the Prebends of Westminster, a young Lady of fine Accomplishments, and a handsome Fortune.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers, from July 1, 1740. to December 31, 1740. According to his Majesty's Establishment the said Payments are to be made at the Navy-Office; viz. On Thursday next for the Captains; on Friday for the Lieutenants; and on Saturday for the Masters and Surgeons.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Berkshire. Peniston Powney, Winchcomb Howard Packer.

Canterbury. Hon. Thomas Watson, Thomas Best.

Carmarthen. John Phillips.

Carmarthenshire. Sir Nicholas Williams.

Cumberland. Sir James Lowther, Sir Jos. Pennington.

Derbyshire. Marquis of Hartington, Sir Nath. Curzon.

Lincoln. Charles Monson, Tyrwhitt.

Monmouthshire. Charles Hanbury Williams, Thomas Morgon.

Old Sarum. George Lyttleton, William Pytt.

Pembroke. William Owen.

St. Germain. John Hind Cotton, James Newsham.

Salisbury. Thomas Corbett, John Cleveland.

Staffordshire. Will. Levison Gower, Sir Walter Bagot.

Wigton, New Galloway, &c. Col. James Stewart.

Worcester. Thomas Winnington, Samuel Sandys.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	07 12	07 42

Bank Stock 141 1-half. India 162 3-4ths to 162. South Sea 104 3-4ths to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 to 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 112 1-half to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 80. Royal Assurance 93 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 41. 19s. to 17s. to 18s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7s. 6d. Premium. New Salt Tallies 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 15s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six-pence.)

THE Present Influence and Conduct of GREAT BRITAIN impartially considered. In a Letter from a Foreign Minister at the Hague, to Count ———, residing at the Court of London.
Faithfully translated from the Original French.
Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster Row.

Admiral's Office, May 14, 1741

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy; These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims may be informed of the Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, all such Monies as may be due to them on the 31st of this Instant May. This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send, or bring to this Office, by the said 31st of this Month the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Bank, May 14, 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself Yesterday from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds as a Reward.

David Legros, Secretary.

This Day is published,

THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE

in the Court of COMMON PLEAS: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Useful and Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By the Author of the Attorneys Practice in the Court of KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-Street.

This Day is published,

THE SECOND VOLUME, in Two Parts, of THE Divine Legation of MOSES,

demonstrated on the Principles of a Religious Deist, from the Omission of the Doctrine of a Future State of Reward and Punishment in the Jewish Dispensation

By WILLIAM WARBURTON, A. M.

Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Printed for F. Gyles, against Gray's Inn in Holbourn.

Where likewise may be had the First Volume; and also, The Alliance between Church and State; or the Necessity and Equity of an Established Religion, and a Test-Law, demonstrated from the Essence and End of Civil Society, upon the fundamental Principles of the Law of Nature and Nations. By the same Author. The Second Edition, Corrected and Improved.

In the Press, and speedily will be publish'd,

MEMOIRS of the Life of Mr. James Parry

late Organist of Ross in Herefordshire, with his unhappy Amour with Miss ———, being the

ANTI-PAMELA of Monmouthshire.

Significant Reasons will be given to my Friends why these Memoirs have lain so long dormant; and as I am now going on board the Revenge Privateer, in an Expedition against the Spaniards, I humbly take Leave, with this Assurance, that the Reader will find nothing in these Memoirs but real Facts.

May 14, 1741.

JAMES PARRY.

Printed for J. Torbuck in Clare-court, H. Slater in Clements-Inn, F. Noble at Otway's Head in St. Martin's-court near Leicester-fields, J. Roland and T. Wright at the Bible both in Exeter Exchange in the Strand, and J. Duncan in St. Martins-court near Leicester-fields; and sold by Mr. Leak at Bath, Mrs. Wild at Hereford, Mr. Ryan at Worcester, Mr. Crofts at Monmouth, Mr. Lewis at Carmarthen, Mrs. Penn at Bristol, and Mr. Webb at Oxford.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six-pence.)

Doing good unto all men, especially unto them who are the benefactors of said, recommended.

A Sermon preach'd at the Old Jewry March 4, 1740-1741, the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Dissenting Ministers

By JOSEPH DENHAM.

Published at the Request of the Managers of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Dissenting Ministers

Printed for R. Hett at the Bible and Crown in the Strand. Of whom may be had, Price 6d. each.

Two Sermons preach'd at the same Place, on the same Occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Wigglesworth and the Rev. Mr. Barker.

NB Each Subscriber to this Charity may have one of Lenthams's Sermons gratis, of Mr. Nathaniel Satchell at Law in Ironmonger-lane.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS

Which in a few Days infallibly

HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men and

WOMEN, so as never to return again, and

so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after

Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by

striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as

the Effects, of those peevish, and almost all the

Symptoms, by which they mimic, by Turns, the

Difficulties of the Morals are afflicted with, and

Rise from a deprav'd Appetite, vicious Humors, in

much, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed

flurulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, in

four Belchings, Cholick, and Unpleasantness in the

Crudities, offend the Nerves, and, by Confusion of

the Head, produce sometimes Giddiness, sometimes

confus'd Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, with

Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the worst

with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions, at

times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reelings, Faintings, and

Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs, and

with many convulsive Disorders, Sharp Pains, and

deriving Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other

innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which mix'd

with Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, are

much fam'd and in fit pleasant Drops, (which are

prepared from the most valuable Specifics in the

Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and extract of

Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and

in a few Days annihilate their real Cause, direct the

Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite,

improving the Digestion, occasioning laudable Sleep, and

good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and regular

regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength

so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy are

are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the spot,

many Thousands of both Sexes they have already

evinced.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be

able to be depended upon for an effectual

Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon

equal terms; be careful therefore to have the right

which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the

and Star in Cornhill, below the Royal Exchange, at

Bottle with printed Directions at large.

The GRAND SPECIFIC

Cleansing and Strengthening the Reins,

A Medicine that hath gain'd

Credit, for these many Years it has been

not one of the many Pretenders to cure the

all hinder'd the just Reputation this first and only

for these Purposes, hath obtain'd, by its most

for it doth not only cure such difficult Cases, which

Medicine can: But in every ordinary Case, one

do more real Good than four, that are sold by

mon Pretenders, as has been sufficiently

Persons of Worth and Reputation that have

Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as absolutely

for carrying off, by Urine, safely and speedily, all

of secret Injuries, Remains of pernicious

Mercurials, Gleet or Weakness, thro' tedious or

Cures of the Venereal Disease; or from Self

indicate Coition, &c.

Also any Weaknesses of the Vessels from Wounds

Blows, or Falls, and all other Obstructions in the

Passages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are

by it, be they of ever so long standing; which

Ailments are, in Part, discover'd by these

ptoms, viz. Weakness and Pain in the Back, a

Urine, its strong Smell, Films or Hairs as it

about in it, and, in some, too frequent

This noble Specific is also of singular and very

nary Use and Efficacy, where there is any

small Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that

Urine, bringing all away in a few Times

and to the very great Satisfaction of the

happily experienced by great Numbers of

ticularly by a Gentleman, whose Case has

mentioned in this Advertisement, by a

who, on taking but a little of this noble

above an Ounce of Gravel, and was

Pain about his Loins, &c. by a short

It also strengthens and recovers, after a

all Relaxations of the Vessels, confirms the

into Order, and thereby perfects the

is a very pleasant Medicine, and will be

Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which

son of its being made publick, and to

Pretenders in all the difficult Cases

One Bottle, in most Cases, is sufficient

as you will see by the Directions given

Sold at 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's

the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the